MAY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2973.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1787.

MONEY MATTERS,

OF every ſpecie or coin, negociated ſo as to accommodate merchants, travellers, and others, with the kind or coin that may beſt ſuit them.

People from the Country,

and others, who have to pay for lands to the commonwealth, may be ſupplied with certificates that will pay equal to ſpecie, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ALL KINDS
of Public Securities bought and ſold.
FOR SALE,

A few of the golden medals of the Order of Cincinnati, beautifully executed and enamelled, donation lands of Pennſylvania, Virginia land warrants, depreciation certificates, funded and unfunded, land-office certificates, continental certificates, vulgarly called balloons, facilities or indents, continental money, ſtate and hard money. Apply to

FRANCIS WHITE,
Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the Bank.

Beſt *Pickled Sturgeon*

In KEGS, cured in a moſt excellent manner for exportation,
To be Sold on the loweſt terms for Caſh,

BY *LUDWIG KUHN*,
At ARCH-STREET Ferry.

MERCHANTS and Captains of veſſels may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and orders from all parts will be executed with care and diſpatch. 5 w.

N. B. *Sturgeons Oil*, of the beſt quality, to be had at ſaid place.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford Road.

THE Author of nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors RUSH and MOYES.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidnies. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters, are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſing rooms; and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the 14th of May, and run while the ſeaſon continues, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets: and thoſe who engage ſeats previous to the hours of ſix in the morning, and half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off, without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the price of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by *their humble ſervant*,

May 4. ¶ GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be four dollars for the ſeaſon, two dollars for one month, five ſhillings for one week, and one ſhilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be two ſhillings and ſix-pence. c. t. f.

AT Public Vendue, to be held by the Subſriber, on the premiſes, the 28th inſtant May, at two o'clock, P. M. will be abſolutely ſold, a Tract of LAND, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, whereon are good buildings and an excellent Griſt Mill, in good repair, on Pennypack Creek, 14 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 to a landing on the Delaware, all now in the tenure of David Yerkes. The terms of payment will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by ¶ GEORGE BROWN.

A GARDENER, properly inſtructed in his profeſſion, and who can be well recommended as to induſtry, ſobriety and honeſty, may find employment and proper encouragement, by enquiring of the printers hereof.

A ſober, orderly, induſtrious black Servant, who underſtands houſe-work, waiting on table, and who can bring a ſatisfactory recommendation, may alſo know of a place, by enquiring as above.

N. B. Such as cannot bring the teſtimony required, need not take the trouble to apply.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7t6. c 6 w.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 7.

Extract of a letter from New-Providence, dated March 15.

"There is now no doubt of this being immediately eſtabliſhed into a free port, upon a liberal and extended plan, for the admiſſion of veſſels of any ſize and deſcription, with every ſpecies of produce from all countries, to ſell or barter at this market. It is ſaid, that almoſt the only reſtrictions will be, a prohibition of foreigners from ſettling in any of theſe iſlands, unleſs naturalized: that no manufactured goods other than thoſe of Great Britain, Ireland, or India, will be admitted; and that they muſt be imported in Britiſh veſſels belonging to Britiſh ſubjects, from Britain or Ireland.

The French are ſo very rigid with their new allies, the Americans, that they exact a tax from their veſſels for only coming to anchor off any of their harbours. An American brig having anchored off Aux Cayes a few weeks ago, ſent her boat on ſhore for intelligence, and was obliged 'ere ſhe was ſuffered to depart, to depoſit ſeventy four dollars by way of port fees.

At the French Weſt India Iſlands, the American veſſels, as ſoon as they enter, are conſidered as prizes; the cargoes which they are allowed to carry being ſo inſignificant as not to pay more than port charges. The other contingencies are generally defrayed by the ſale of the veſſel.

MONTEGO-BAY, April 14.

Letters received by the packet bring the melancholy account of the ſhip Kent, captain Liege, bound for this port, being caſt away in a tremendous gale of wind, on the 23d of December, on the coaſt of Barbary, which was the day after their leaving Gibraltar. Miſs Seebeck, a paſſenger, and eleven of the crew periſhed: captain Liege and ſeven of his people ſaved their lives. Three Engliſh and ſeven Spaniſh ſhips were loſt in the ſame gale, on Cape Spartel. Captain Liege, with the ſurvivors of his company, and a few perſons belonging to the other ſhips were arrived at Gibraltar, in great diſtreſs, and very much fatigued.

ST. JOHN'S (New Brunſwick) April 20.

On Wedneſday laſt the bodies of two unfortunate men were brought to town from Miſpeck point, where it is ſuppoſed they were caſt on ſhore ſome time ſince, on their paſſage from ſome part of the ſtates to this place. The bodies were found a ſmall diſtance from high water mark—one of them appears to be a Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis, who ſailed from this port laſt Fall, in a ſmall ſloop from New-York.

BOSTON, May 14.

It is ſaid ſheeps wool is now in greater demand than was ever known—and it is with pleaſure we hear, that all kinds, not only of woolen, but linen manufactures are going on with great ſpirit.

Such has been the demand for wool for ſome time paſt, that it ſold off rapidly notwithſtanding the high price.

SPRINGFIELD, May 8

From Canada we learn, the Britiſh are ſtrengthening the weſtern poſts with additional fortifications, and detachments of men; that it was given out that they would not be evacuated until the Americans had fully complied with the treaty of peace reſpecting the loyaliſts,—and that Shays and a few of his clan were there in April, unnoticed, dejected, and in a ſuffering condition.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, May 16.

The authority of Maſſachuſetts Bay, though ſupine at the commencement of the late rebellion there, ſeems now to be acting with ſpirit towards the inſurgents. Nothing can be more obnoxious to ſociety, than erroneous clemency, which, when a rebellion is ſuppreſſed, exact no forfeiture from the malecontents.

About four weeks ſince, John Schamahorn, ſen. at Pupmton, Morris County, terminated, daſtardly terminated, a life he had not fortitude to ſupport, by hanging himſelf by the neck; and about a fortnight ſince, at Tappan, Peter Haring ſhot himſelf. Deſperate men! to arrogate to themſelves the prerogative of the Deity, and thus affront their God, and the wrath of Heaven defy.

This crime was once ſo rife in England, that all their ſapience could not reſtrain it until an edict was paſſed, that their naked bodies ſhould be expoſed, and given to carnivorous animals for food.

Self-preſervation is God's firm decree;
Can ſelf-deſtruction then from guilt be free?
As death to murder is by Heaven decreed
Self-murder ſurely is a fouler deed,
And death eternal muſt that crime ſucceed.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on Saturday night, the 5th inſtant, THREE NEGRO FELLOWS, the property of the ſubſcribers, viz. a mulatto man, called James, ſometimes Murdy, belonging to Thomas M'Donough, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well ſet, walks with his toes very much out, had on a lightiſh coloured great coat, a pair of thin ſtriped trowſers, he has a remarkable buſhy head, and is fond of ſinging: Another, a black fellow, about the ſame ſize, belonging to Chriſtopher Vandegrift, called Cæſar, had on a pair of black velvet breeches, a pea green broad cloth jacket, a homeſpun cloth coat lined with ſtriped linſey, a middling ſober ſedate fellow: The other a black fellow belonging to William Frazier, about the ſame ſize, called Jonas, his clothes not well remembered. It is imagined they mean to make towards the eaſtern ſtates, or may from ſome circumſtances be ſuſpected to lurk ſomewhere in Jerſey. A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given for each or any of them, to any perſon who will ſecure them in any gaol, that the ſubſcribers may get them again, and if brought home, reaſonable expences, by

CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT,
§ THOMAS M'DONOUGH,
WILLIAM FRAZIER.

St. George's hundred, New-Caſtle county,
Delaware ſtate, May 7, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA.

The CONSTITUTION *of the* Pennſylvania Society, *for promoting the* ABOLITION *of* SLAVERY, *and the relief of* FREE NEGROES, *unlawfully held in* BONDAGE. *Begun in the year* 1774, *and enlarged on the* 23d *of April* 1787.

"*All Things whatſoever ye would that Men ſhould do to you, do ye even ſo to them; for this is the Law and the Prophets.*" Matthew vii. 12.

IT having pleaſed the Creator of the world, to make of one fleſh all the children of men---it becomes them to conſult and promote each other's happineſs, as members of the ſame family, however diverſified they may be, by colour, ſituation, religion, or different ſtates of ſociety. It is more eſpecially the duty of thoſe perſons, who profeſs to maintain for themſelves the rights of human nature, and who acknowledge the obligations of Chriſtianity, to uſe ſuch means as are in their power, to extend the bleſſings of freedom to every part of the human race; and in a more particular manner, to ſuch of their fellow-creatures as are entitled to freedom by the laws and conſtitutions of any of the United States, and who, notwithſtanding, are detained in bondage, by fraud or violence.-----From a full conviction of the truth and obligation of theſe principles-----from a deſire to diffuſe them, wherever the miſeries and vices of ſlavery exiſt, and in humble confidence of the favour and ſupport of the Father of Mankind, the ſubſcribers have aſſociated themſelves under the title of the "Pennſylvania Society for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, and the relief of free Negroes unlawfully held in bondage."

For effecting theſe purpoſes, they have adopted the following conſtitution:

I. The officers of the ſociety ſhall conſiſt of a preſident, two vice-preſidents, two ſecretaries, a treaſurer, four counſellors, an electing committee of twelve, and an acting committee, of ſix members; all of whom, except the laſt named committee, ſhall be choſen annually, by ballot, on the firſt Second-day called Monday, in the month called January.

II. The preſident, and in his abſence one of the vice-preſidents, ſhall preſide in all the meetings, and ſubſcribe all the public acts of the ſociety. The preſident, or, in his abſence, either of the vice-preſidents, ſhall moreover have the power of calling a ſpecial meeting of the ſociety, whenever he ſhall judge proper. A ſpecial meeting ſhall likewiſe be called at any time, when ſix members of the ſociety ſhall concur in requeſting it.

III. The ſecretaries ſhall keep fair records of the proceedings of the ſociety, and ſhall correſpond with ſuch perſons and ſocieties, as may be judged neceſſary to promote the views and objects of the inſtitution.

IV. The treaſurer ſhall keep all the monies and ſecurities belonging to the ſociety, and ſhall pay all orders ſigned by the preſident or one of the vice-preſidents---which orders ſhall be his vouchers for his expenditures. He ſhall, before he enters upon his office, give a bond of not leſs than two hundred pounds, for the faithful diſcharge of the duties of it.

V. The buſineſs of the counſellors ſhall be to explain the laws and conſtitutions of the ſtates, which relate to the emancipation of ſlaves, and to urge their claims to freedom, when legal, before ſuch perſons or courts as are authorized to decide upon them.

VI. The electing committee ſhall have the ſole power of admitting new members. Two-thirds of them ſhall be a quorum for this purpoſe---and the concurrence of a majority of them by ballot, when met, ſhall be neceſſary for the admiſſion of a member. No member ſhall be admitted, who has not been propoſed at a general meeting of the ſociety, nor ſhall an election for a member take place in leſs than one month after the time of his being propoſed. Foreigners, or perſons who do not reſide in this ſtate, may be elected correſponding members of the ſociety, without being ſubject to any annual payment, and ſhall be admitted to the meetings of the ſociety during their reſidence in the ſtate.

VII. The acting committee ſhall tranſact ſuch buſineſs as ſhall occur in the receſs of the ſociety, and report the ſame at each quarterly meeting.-----They ſhall have a right, with the concurrence of the preſident or one of the vice-preſidents, to draw upon the treaſurer for ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be neceſſary to carry on the buſineſs of their appointment. Four of them ſhall be a quorum. After their firſt election, two of their number ſhall be relieved from duty at each quarterly meeting, and two members ſhall be appointed to ſucceed them.

VIII. Every member, upon his admiſſion, ſhall ſubſcribe the conſtitution of the ſociety, and contribute ten ſhillings annually, in quarterly payments, towards defraying its contingent expences. If he neglects to pay the ſame for more than two years, he ſhall, upon due notice being given him of his delinquency, ceaſe to be a member.

IX. The ſociety ſhall meet on the firſt SECOND-DAY called Monday, in the months called January, April, July and October, at ſuch place as ſhall be agreed to by a majority of the ſociety.

X. No perſon holding a ſlave ſhall be admitted a member of this ſociety.

XI. No law or regulation ſhall contradict any part of the conſtitution of the ſociety, nor ſhall any law or alteration in the conſtitution be made, without being propoſed at a previous meeting. All queſtions ſhall be decided, where there is a diviſion, by a majority of votes. In thoſe caſes where the ſociety is equally divided, the preſiding officer ſhall have a caſting vote.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Preſident, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Vice-Preſidents, JAMES PEMBERTON, JONATHAN PENROSE.

Secretaries, BENJAMIN RUSH, TENCH COXE.

Treaſurer, JAMES STARR.

Counſellors, WILLIAM LEWIS, JOHN D. COXE, MIERS FISHER, WILLIAM RAWLE.

Electing Committee, Thomas Harriſon, Nathan Boys, James Whiteall, James Read, John Todd, Thomas Armatt, Norris Jones, Samuel Richards, Francis Bailey, Andrew Carſon, John Warner, Jacob Shoemaker, jun.

Acting Committee, Thomas Shields, Thomas Parker, John Olden, William Zane, John Warner, William M'Elhenney.

THE Subſcribers have for ſale, at their Manufactory, in Market Street, above Eighth Street, a faſhionable London made CHARIOT, that has not been uſed, two ſecond hand COACHES, three PHÆTONS, two CHAISES and two SULKEYS, in good repair, with a variety of new Carriages. They acknowledge the encouragement they have met with hitherto, which they ſhall endeavor to merit the continuance of, by their attention and diſpatch.

‡ GEORGE and WILLIAM HUNTER.

LIST of PRIZES in the FOURTH CLASS of the *Pennſylvania* STATE LOTTERY.

Prize of 15000 Dollars.
No.
5027

Prize of 10000 Dollars.
No.
7274

Prize of 8000 Dollars.
No.
4389

Prizes of 5000 Dollars.
No.
1938 5250

Prizes of 3000 Dollars.
No.
1947 2568 7978 8887

Prizes of 1000 Dollars.
No.
1702 5501 7544 7717 7846 8337

Prizes of 500 Dollars.
No.
587 1101 591 971 2496 796 833 47 3266 91 364 456 894 4539 826 899 5253 349 468 590 722 33 876 6488 908 7384 634 43 8251 340 445 57 86 766 901 9201 323 440 86 920

Prizes of 100 Dollars.
No.
6 11 34 51 68 127 79 338 45 93 422 547 623 37 795 812 42 901 1044 1109 51 232 302 80 516 649 51 86 98 725 942 97 2047 49 82 189 201 18 377 90 475 667 84 754 889 3235 348 78 424 61 62 674 718 89 838 80 86 903 4000 49 201 4 42 53 393 482 4609 725 857 5059 132 5303 48 75 411

Prizes of 100 Dollars.
No.
5484 87 546 79 87 691 700 83 98 994 6047 114 303 19 28 448 87 566 602 26 43 742 809 26 7024 53 169 70 97 287 370 91 447 502 48 686 770 80 96 866 999 8076 105 47 87 212 63 318 44 84 423 42 72 78 99 599 642 661 778 9061 151 242 53 99 339 478 562 64 84 629 36 700 30 847 80

Prizes of 50 Dollars.
No.
33 44 66 73 87 94 99 181 262 75 79 91 319 22 33 34 50 54 72 74 76 441 58 81 535 99 628 43 81 715 867 975 79 95 996 1051 85 90 100 5 18 58 82 206 20 48 70 75 83 365 74 88 429 31 37 501 35 616 17 32 76 708 23 53 80 822 32 914 15 48 73 93 2023 32 80

Prizes of 50 Dollars.
No.
2097 119 41 54 203 10 23 25 51 321 411 41 73 76 84 533 46 64 86 606 2670 748 853 91 924 80 3017 25 31 56 125 53 85 287 352 58 71 87 422 31 32 39 67 572 615 732 53 54 65 814 58 914 23 34 56 63 70 73 93 97 4002 3 27 63 73 95 107 15 24 46 64 72 94 210 11

Pizes of 50 Dollars.
No.
4215 19 64 70 81 4287 94 365 81 402 5 51 59 506 41 604 43 60 69 710 46 79 811 12 54 83 939 55 75 5000 30 31 32 60 138 57 74 84 208 22 39 75 97 376 419 25 48 91 97 552 61 96 627 701 16 65 91 866 954 76 78 6011 15 25 31 35 115 18 34 39 201 92 316 53 57

Prizes of 50 Dollars.
No.
6360 79 401 84 97 504 74 99 651 58 77 79 99 752 62 80 854 59 72 77 80 914 86 7046 104 13 65 68 212 32 81 85 310 21 62 77 82 433 45 68 524 635 727 32 48 57 90 812 15 64 7877 85 91 92 921 64 68 71 8027 118 28 30 38 53 88 243 67 72 346 90 431 43 94 500 16

Prizes of 50 Dollars.
No.
8558 89 615 22 742 85 93 815 30 46 50 904 28 29 57 99 9024 40 70 117 216 40 69 74 75 90 303 28 38 78 89 402 25 45 53 9546 47 72 638 95 719 23 35 40 74 830 35 39 934 83

PRIZES of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

No.
22 27 32 49 64 77 79 91 95 97 100 5 20 33 36 39 45 55 58 65 70 78 80 82 83 95 203 25 45 65 66 74 82 86 90 300 9 17 24 35 39 49 55 63 65 73 75 78 82 88 97 408 9 12 14 30 31 68 76 82 84 501 24 33 40 45 50 55 62 70 74 97 600 13 49

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No.
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1778 79 88 91 96 98 1803 4 8 14 16 29 30 34 37 42 45 48 53 61 89 98 1900 11 12 23 27 39 53 56 64 70 85 87 94 2006 9 12 13 17 27 43 54 67 72 77 92 95 99 2106 10 26 32 38 47 50 60 78 84 87 88 95 2204 9 12 17 19 20 21 29 30 38 77 86 98

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9495 502 3 6 17 19 28 36 42 51 56 57 89 603 9 12 33 35 37 56 68 98 702 21 29 42 43 49 56 61 69 88 91 94 809 11 12 20 21 37 41 72 77 79 83 906 8 24 26 28 30 32 40 42 46 975 76 88 94 95

BOSTON, May 12.

BY a gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from Great-Barrington, in the county of Berkſhire, we are informed, that numbers of the fugitive Rebels are daily collecting in ſmall bodies, in New-York State, near the line of this Commonwealth, with a profeſſed intention of reſcuing the traitors who are ordered for execution the 24th inſtant, and who are now confined in Great-Barrington goal—and that in conſequence, the *minute men*, (about one third part of militia) are ordered to march, and be at Great-Barrington the 20th inſtant, to protect the Sheriff in the due execution of the law.

The enlarged views, and liberal policy of the preſent times, contraſted with the ſelfiſh narrow prejudices of thoſe not very remote, muſt to perſons who feel themſelves intereſted in the welfare of mankind, be a ſource of unſpeakable ſatisfaction. The nations of Europe, whoſe feuds and animoſities have, for the two laſt centuries occaſionally involved the greater part of the world in the horrors of war, forgetting their ancient rivalſhip in arms, ſeem now eager to outdo each other in cultivating the arts of peace, and in removing all grounds of quarrel and enmity in future. *Auſtria* the mother of bigotry and perſecution, is now diſtinguiſhed by the mild ſpirit of toleration. *Spain*, alſo breaking aſunder the fetters of ſuperſtition, has already commenced a ſyſtem of curtailing the exhorbitant powers of the Clergy, and removing the other cauſes that have hitherto prevented her ſubjects from keeping pace with thoſe of other nations, in the career of improvement. *Ruſſia*, from a ſavage ſtate, has within the preſent century, attained a degree of civilization, improvement, and conſequence in the ſcale of nations, that has no precedent in the hiſtory of the world. *England*, after a complicated and unfortunate war, preſerves her credit unimpeached, and her commerce is greater than at any former period. *America* has pre-eminence for religious toleration above all nations in the world, having made hardly any exceptions againſt any ſect of men, thus happily joining all her citizens in one common intereſt. It is true her commerce and credit are now at a low ebb, but neceſſity is the parent of induſtry, and therefore our preſent national diſtreſs carries with it its own cure, becauſe manufactures will be encouraged, which are the natural riches of a country that has been gifted by bountiful nature with materials for making every neceſſary of life ſuitable to the ſimplicity that ever ought to exiſt in a republic.

May 14.

Extracts from the PROCEEDINGS *of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the State of* RHODE-ISLAND, *as publiſhed in the* NEWPORT HERALD *of Thurſday laſt*:—

The two Houſes met the 2d of May inſtant, and from the return of proxies for general officers, it appeared—That a great change was effected in the Upper Houſe and the Delegates of Congreſs. Thoſe who had in any inſtance oppoſed or diſſented from the proceedings of the late adminiſtration, were ſuperſeded by the avowed partizans of their favourite ſyſtem.——That of the 5 Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court 4 were diſplaced; whoſe only crime was their not deeming it juſtice to pay a real debt with nominal value.——That the attention of the Lower Houſe was called to the report of the Committee to public letters; and the motion made at the laſt ſeſſion for the appointment of Delegates to the Convention at Philadelphia was reaſſumed and urged with ſuch force of reaſon and eloquence, as obtained a majority in the Lower Houſe of two, but it was rejected in the Upper Houſe by a majority of four, and no appointment took place.——The Committee alſo reported for conſideration the Circular Letter of Congreſs, recommending a general act to be paſſed by each State for repealing all acts that may be repugnant to the treaty of peace with his Britannic Majeſty. The leading Members alledged, that they knew of no act exiſting in the State repugnant to the Treaty. The diſcuſſion of this ſubject is referred to the next ſeſſion.—The Committee who had a grant of £. 150 paper, at the laſt ſeſſion to realize for the Delegates in Congreſs, informed the Houſe that they had exchanged it at 6 for 1. This report diſpleaſed ſome leading members, as it was virtually acknowledging a depreciation, which is incompatible with the money at par. A grant was finally made for £. 100 currency to each Delegate. It was the ſenſe of the Houſe, not to continue the Delegates in Congreſs during the ſitting of the Convention, as it was not probable there would be a Congreſs ——and of this the Delegates were to be immediately informed.—An act paſſed granting to the Governor as a perquiſite——the office of intendant of trade within this State and placing it under his ſole direction——A mutilated ſoldier, after waiting the ſeſſion, had a hearing of his petition, wherein he related to the Houſe, that confideing in the engagements of Government to pay him five dollars per month as an invalid, he had married, and had now a wife and two young children to ſupport, that his wages being now paid him in paper, were very inadequate for providing a ſubſiſtence, that agreeable to their late directions, he had applied to town Council at Portſmouth where he belonged, for neceſſaries, and they afforded him none, but referred him to a page in the old law-book, where proviſions was made for invalids in the French war, that he with his wife and little ones, had ſubſiſted on potatoes, the fruit of his labour. But alas! this reſource had now failed them, and he had the remaining alternative, of the aſſiſtance of that Honorable Aſſembly, or the wretched ſtate of beggary;—this pitiable object was hobbling with his crutches on one leg, with tattered garments, and lantern jaws, a melancholy proof of the truth of his narration; the feelings of the ſpectators were ſenſibly affected:——A leading paper money Member aroſe and ſaid, Mr. Speaker if you have buſineſs of no greater importance, we can ſoon adjourn, as proviſion is made already—and nothing further can be done. But to the honor of the minority, they ſtood forth the advocates for juſtice, for gratitude, and for humanity; they conceived the application to be of the utmoſt moment; it was, whether a ſoldier who had fought and bled for us, ſhould periſh in the ſtreet, or be juſtly paid his ſtipend, that the proviſion referred to was oſtenſibly made under the ſuggeſtion, that the invalids were a diſſolute and drunken ſet of men, while the real reaſon was, that an additional grant would acknowledge the money had depreciated; this boaſted proviſion is only a recommendation to the town Councils to ſupply them with neceſſaries and the amount would be allowed out of the firſt ſpecie continental tax——the towns therefore are not nor cannot be obliged to ſupply them, and by the preſent inſtance we are convinced they will notdo it—they obſerved that we were unjuſt in charging the United States 5 ſpecie dollars per month paid to invalids, while in fact we paid them only 5 paper ones, equal to 5 eights of a dollar.—The Houſe was called and rejected the petition by a large majority.

SPRINGFIELD, May 15.

In vain do thoſe who wiſh for the reſtoration of peace to theſe unhappy ſtates, repreſent the alarming conſequences which muſt follow the anarchy which prevails at this time; in vain do they ſet the example of ſubmiſſion to thoſe laws which ought to unite the citizens of the ſame country, and to that moderation which ought to guide all their proceedings and all their examinations into the privileges of each particular claſs. The minds of people are too much agitated to liſten to the voice of reaſon, and they ſeem to get daily more and more out of bounds; all the towns, all the villages, are unhappily divided into two parties, violently exaſperated againſt each other, and ready to come to the moſt deplorable extremities, in ſupport of what they each think right.

Preparations, we are told, are making to fortify the town of Great-Barrington, the inhabitants of which being apprehenſive of a viſit from the Maſſachuſetts inſurgents.

NEW-YORK, May 17.

We learn, that the preſent alarming ſituation of public affairs, induced a large number of the inhabitants in the northern parts of Eſſex county, New-Jerſey, to aſſemble on Monday, the 19th ultimo, at Orange-dale, for the purpoſe of appointing a Committee, to take the ſame into ſerious conſideration, and to concert meaſures for the ſafety of government, and welfare of the community.——That a Committee, conſiſting of twenty perſons, was accordingly appointed; and having met purſuant to agreement, choſe Iſaac Dodd, Eſq. Chairman.——That this Committee have *importantly* taken into their ſerious conſideration and *reſolved*, That they have a right peaceably to aſſemble, to conſider their grievances, inſtruct their repreſentatives, &c. Fourteen *reſolves*, purporting their ſeveral grievances, were here entered into—of the ſtate of their finances—of the ſtate's certificates, and of the dangerous conſequences of the practices of the ſpeculators reſpecting them—of the practices of practitioners of the law—of laws that ought to be, and laws that ought not to be—of taxation—of the encouragement of agriculture—of manufactures—of ſtate located lands, &c. This Committee alſo beg leave to obſerve, that they are actuated by no other motive than the general good, and humbly hope, ſo far as their meaſures appear to be dictated by benevolence, and are governed by reaſon, juſtice, and the principles of the conſtitution, they will obtain, not only the approbation, but hearty and neceſſary concurrence of every friend to the ſtate.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, May 17.

We are credibly informed that in the eaſtern part of this ſtate petitions are handing about, which are to be preſented to the Legiſlature at their preſent ſitting, praying a diviſion of the ſtate.—And from the weſtward we learn, they wiſh another emiſſion of paper currency.

BALTIMORE, May 11.

The following letter was delivered by Meſſrs. Richard Downing Jennings, and Co. in St. Euſtatia, to Mr. Samuel Hopkins, of this town, merchant, who is juſt arrived from that iſland, in the brig Hill, Capt. Calhoon.

St. Euſtatia, April 12, 1787.

" We have the honor to addreſs you on a ſubject equally intereſting to ſociety, to commerce and to government.

" The encloſed paper will give you ſome information reſpecting a brig and her crew, which lay off and on this road on Tueſday the 10th inſtant, whoſe outward appearance had nothing extraordinary in it; but what was ſeen within gives great reaſon to believe her to be a maſked pirate, as ſhe was armed at all points as a privateer; but had only two of the ſixteen double fortified four pounders ſhe carries upon deck. The perſon who managed the buſineſs of this veſſel paſſed a pretty conſiderable ſum in counterfeit joes, in payment for negroes, which the rigor of our government obliges us to ſell and deliver in the night, a circumſtance that has greatly contributed to this villainy.

" They ſhipped a pilot here for Demarara, to give a better appearance to their pretended project of going there in queſt of cotton, but ſent him on ſhore in the evening, when they were preparing to receive the negroes; and it is from him we get our information of the warlike apparatus they had concealed on board, and the ſuſpicious behaviour of the crew.

" The intereſt we perſonally have in purſuing and detecting theſe villains is but a ſecond conſideration with us, when compared to the hazard the unwary might be expoſed to from a ſett made deſperate by an accumulation of vice; and we are confident you will have the goodneſs to applaud the motives which have induced us to take this liberty. We have the honor to be, with great conſideration and reſpect, your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervants."

' P. S. The circular letter, of which the preceding is a copy, was written in ſuch haſte a matter of ſuch conſequence made unavoidable.

' We have ſince had good information that the brig is called the Eliza, of London, as written on her ſtern;---that ſhe was the famous privateer out of Jamaica in the laſt war, called the Defiance; that William Johnſon, who appears to have the direction of the veſſel, married a woman of St. Chriſtophers, and that his mother lives now at St. Martins; that Hugh Thomas, Captain of the brig, commanded a privateer out of Tortola in the war, and that he has long been connected with Johnſon. John Wetherill, who bargained for the negroes, has a brother at St. Kitts.---The joes they paid, to a conſiderable amount, have all proved falſe.

' The brig Eliza is a long low veſſel, but not pilot-boat built, has a copper bottom and red ſides, ſingle deck; her quarter-deck runs ſomething before the mainmaſt, and has an unuſual curve in the quarter-deck beams; the entrance into the cabin is by a ſtep-ladder from the quarter-deck into a ſteerage, in which, on each ſide is a ſleeping birth, from whence you enter the cabin, which is very low; there ſeemed to be but one ſleeping-place on each ſide, though the length would nearly admit of two; and without theſe births were lockers, which formed ſeats.

' There were four or ſix negroe ſailors, and ſix or eight whites on board; in the cabin were four perſons, one rather above the middle ſize, with a ruddy complexion, and black hair; he had on a black coat, and called himſelf William Johnſon; another about the ſame ſtature, well made, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſoft ſpeech, and with a Scotch accent, called himſelf John Wetherill, ſaid he was born in Cumberland in England, and the brig did belong to Briſtol; he wore a cloth coloured coat. This perſon treated for the Negroes, and managed the buſineſs from the beginning to the counting the money on board; there is a ſedateneſs and ſteadineſs in his manners, which left no room for ſuſpicion in the ſhort time there was occaſion to know him. The perſon who acted as Captain is fat and luſty, his ſtature about five feet ten, with a round, ruddy, freckled face. The boy handſome and well ſhaped, about 13 years old.

' The negroes received here were, twenty-eight men, two men boys, three boys, ſix women, and one girl, all Gold Coaſt ſlaves, for which he had a bill of parcels and receipt, as for caſh.

' It ſeems that a pilot had been ſhipped here to go in the brig to Demarara, who was on board all day, but was diſcharged at night. He ſays they had fourteen guns in the hold, two armed cheſts upon the quarter-deck; in all, about twenty men on board, which he ſaw; that they made a very ſuſpicious appearance.'

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 23.

On Sunday laſt arrived in this port, the ſhip Canton, Captain Truxtun, in 18 weeks, from Canton, in China. Captain Truxtun ſailed from this port about ſixteen months ago.

The ſame day arrived here the ſhip Favorite, Capt. Vallance, from Havre de Grace. On the 25th of April, in lat. 40. 7. long. 52. he ſpoke the ſhip Lydia, Capt. Pye, from L'Orient for Virginia, 28 days out, all well. On the 1ſt of this month he fell in with the wreck of a ſchooner, Capt. Bernard, who left Boſton the 5th of April, bound for Hiſpaniola, had been overſet in a gale of wind, and had carried away both his maſts; in the ſame gale a ſea broke on board, killed the mate, and waſhed the captain overboard, but he was afterwards taken on board again with one of his legs broke; the wind then blowing very hard, with a high ſea, it was with difficulty Capt. Vallance could ſend a boat on board her; he kept her company for three days, but the wind continuing very high, he could render no further aſſiſtance (ſhe having plenty of proviſions) than by putting a perſon on board to navigate her into port. When they parted with her they were informed the Captain's leg was mortifying, and but little hopes of his life.

Various opinions are propagated reſpecting the probable reſult of the fœderal convention; but, whatever means are purſued, it ſeems to be unanimouſly agreed, that a ſtrong and efficient executive power muſt be ſome where eſtabliſhed. How widely different would have been the character of the union, if in Congreſs had reſided a power to controul the ſelfiſh intereſts of a ſingle ſtate, and to compel the ſacrifice of partial views, in order to promote the common weal. The depravity of individuals, not checked by phyſical obligation, will indeed taint the complexion of ſociety; and if thoſe vices that corrupt the heart did not extinguiſh the virtue of citizens, even Rome, which is now no more, would ſtill have exiſted. In conſidering, then, what form of government is beſt calculated to promote the principles of univerſal juſtice, probity and honour (which, after all, muſt be the ſource of national ſtrength as well as happineſs) fatal experience will inſtruct us that little can be left to the voluntary diſpoſition of the people. Whether the ſhattered fabric of the original conſtitution is to be repaired and enlarged, or a new and ſtately building erected upon the old foundation; whether, on the one hand, the vaſt continent is to be diſtributed into diſtinct republics, or, on the other, the majeſty of a world centered in an individual, are queſtions that reſpect only the forms, not the objects of goverment; for there are immutable laws in civil ſocieties, independent of times, places and circumſtances: and let theoriſts eſtabliſh what principles they pleaſe in the three ſorts of government we are acquainted with, by making virtue the ſpring of the republican, honour the ſource of the monarchical, and fear the baſis of the deſpotic, if theſe do not lead the people of each government into virtuous manners, the whole is nothing but a political romance.

It is reported that the Spaniards, diſſatisfied with the commercial treaty lately entered into between France and Great-Britain, have determined upon a rupture with their ancient ally. But a correſpondent obſerves, that as every ſtep was taken while that treaty was in agitation to remove the jealouſy of the court of Madrid, and as it does not violate the family compact in any article, there is but little probability that Spain, by ſo raſh a meaſure, will releaſe France from her important engagements, or furniſh Great-Britain with ſo fair an opportunity for retaliation.

While the citizens of the United States (ſays a naval correſpondent) complain of the want of reſources for a Navy, they are deficient in not promoting the means of creating them. Should every Captain of a veſſel be compelled to carry an apprentice for every 50 tons his veſſel carries, and ſhould every ſtate impoſe a trifling duty upon the wages of ſeamen, to be appropriated for the ſupport of a naval hoſpital in each ſeaport, it would ſoon create a number of ſeamen, ſufficient to man as large a navy as the United States in her preſent ſtate of agriculture, manufactures and population, *ought* to maintain.

Extract of a letter from Hartford (Connecticut) dated May 13.

" Yeſterday the legiſlature of this ſtate, after a debate of two hours in the lower houſe, appointed Oliver Ellſworth, Dr. Johnſon and Eraſtus Woolcott, delegates to the convention from Connecticut."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newport, Rhode-Iſland, to his friend in this city.

" Your obſervations on the ſtate of our government are truly juſt, and all the hopes I have are, that they will conduct in ſuch a way, that the other ſtates, for their own ſafety, will be obliged to take the government from us, and divide it.

" We have for the laſt two weeks been hard at work, with intent, if poſſible, to make a change of men and meaſures, but I am ſory to ſay it was without effect.

" The laſt year's tranſactions are ſo agreeable to the people in the country, that they have carried all before them, ſo that the ſame people are in again; and the paper money, which is eight for one, will continue a tender until both public and private debts are paid, and then it will run out as the old continental money did.

" Such is our ſituation, that I wiſh myſelf out of the government, and any where would be agreeable to me, ſo that I might with my flock and little property be ſafe from villains, for I do aſſure you I am very uneaſy.

" The members from Providence and this town brought on the queſtion, Whether they ſhould ſend members to the convention at Philadelphia, or not? It paſſed the lower houſe, by a majority of two; but when brought before the upper houſe, there was a majority of two to one againſt ſending them---therefore we ſhall not be repeeſented, and, I ſuppoſe, finally, be put out of the union.

" Our country deputies are determined to ruin the trading part of the ſtate, and, I much fear, they will accompliſh their ends."

On Wedneſday laſt, in a riot among a gang of wheel-barrow-felons, one of their keepers narrowly eſcaped with his life. One of them threw a heavy ſtone, which ſtruck him near the temple, and on being chaſtiſed for it, he aimed another blow at the keeper with a ſpade, which muſt have been fatal, had it not been evaded: The keeper wreſted the ſpade from the villain, and knocked him down with it, upon which ſeveral of the gang drew their knives, and called out to kill the keeper----the riot, however, was ſoon ſuppreſſed. Several of the aſſociators and accomplices of theſe offenders, who are yet at large, ſtanding round, afforded ſtrong ground of ſuſpicion that the riot had been premeditated. A woman of infamous character was ſeized, and, on ſearching her, a cutteau knife, about 16 inches long, ſharp pointed, was found concealed in her boſom; and it is ſuppoſed that ſhe was waiting an opportunity of handing it to one of the villains.

The wheel-barrow law is an experiment, the effect of which time only can diſcover, but the eager, united and extreme exertions of the whole gang of villains, which have infeſted this city, to prevent the execution of it, affords great encouragement to a full and fair trial of it---it ſhews that this law is indeed terrible to them. But the immediate effect on thoſe now under ſentence, is greatly leſſened by many unthinking people who converſe with theſe felons in the ſtreets, and even ſupply them with *rum*, which never fails to bring on a riot among them. This renders ſeverity towards them unavoidable, and, in the end, this fooliſh compaſſion proves injurous, inſtead of beneficial, to the felons themſelves, as well as troubleſome and dangerous to the keepers. It is ſaid that this practice has produced orders to the keepers, to ſeize and bring to examination all perſons ſuſpected as accomplices of the barrow-felons, and if any perſons afford ground for ſuch ſuſpicion, they muſt be content to bear the trouble, which, by ſuch means, they bring on themſelves.

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Eaſton, Northampton county, May 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 19th of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, ſituated in Mount Bethel, the one bounded by land of Benjamin Gratzer and William Love, containing about 80 acres, more or leſs; the other tract bounded by land of George Taylor, deceaſed, and vacant land, and containing 96 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Valentine Nicholas; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD *by*

JACOB PARKE,

At his Ironmongery Store, on the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second ſtreets, A general Aſſortment of

PAINTERS COLOURS,

Amongſt which are,

WHITE Lead, ditto ground; yellow ochre, ditto ground; Spaniſh brown, ditto ground; white vitriol, red lead, Venetian red, litharge, vermilion, Pruſſian blue, king's yellow, Dutch pink, pummice ſtone, red chalk, &c. &c. Likewiſe,

A very general Aſſortment of

IRONMONGERY, &c.

Amongſt which are,

Anvils, vizes, files, mill and other ſaws, chiſſels, planes, adzes, plane irons, ſcrew and ſhell augers, oilſtones, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, ſcrews, ſprigs, tacks, drawer furniture, waggon boxes, frying pans, iron pots, coffee mills, ſhovels and tongs, ſteel, &c. &c. Philad. 5th Month 21, 1787.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

MUSICAL and plain Clocks, gold and ſilver Watches; patent ſeconds ditto clock movements, japanned clock faces, caſt and forged clock-work, large Turkey oil-ſtones, ſilverſmiths drawing plates, alſo an aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, files, &c.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, May 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the 25th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock, P. M. on the premiſes, a Plantation and tract of Land, ſituate in Edgmont townſhip, bounded by Ridley creek, and by lands of Aaron Baker, Abel Green, and others, containing 49 acres, more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Daniel Regiſter, and to be ſold, by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

TWENTY POUNDS, Reward.

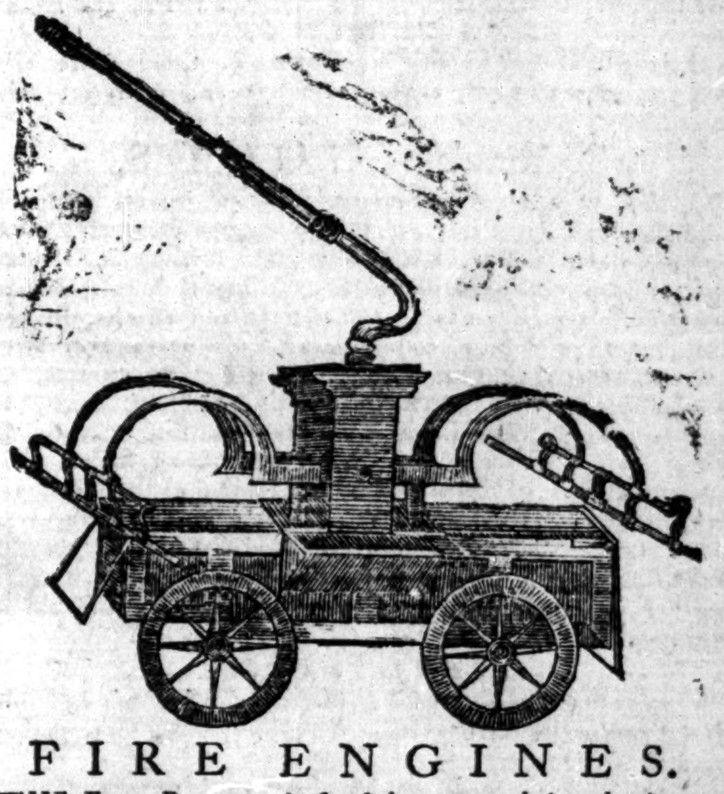
THE ſubſcriber was attacked, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, 1787, in the morning, on Curtis Grub's Hills, on the road to Lancaſter, by two Black coloured Villains, one an elderly man with a ragged coat, about 5 feet 6 inches high, the other a young man, ſhort and fat. One with a gun ſhot the ſubſcriber's mare under him dead. They robbed him of the following ſums of public money, viz. 29l. ſpecie, 270l. paper money of the laſt emiſſion, and 161l. of the emiſſion of 1781, 100l. whereof are in 5l. bills and two whole ſheets. Whoever ſhall apprehend the ſaid villains, and ſecure them in any gaol, that they may be puniſhed, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for any of them, and reaſonable charges, by

BENJAMIN MOORE, Collector of

May 14, 1787. ¶ Lebanon townſhip, Dauphin county.

WHEREAS Catharine M'Kee, otherwiſe Lang, or Gavele, hath eloped from my bed and board without any lawful cauſe: This therefore is to forewarn all perſons from harbouring or truſting her any thing on my account, as I will pay nothing ſhe contracts after the date hereof. Given under my hand, this 19th day of April, 1787,

¶ JOHN M'KEE.



FIRE ENGINES.

THE FIRE ENGINE buſineſs is now carried on in the moſt extenſive manner, in all its varous branches, by the ſubſcriber, in Coates's Alley, where all orders from any part of the continent, or elſewhere, ſhall be punctually attended to, and the greateſt care taken to give ſatisfaction with diſpatch. All Fire-companies, Cities and Towns, may be ſupplied with Engines of any ſize, at the ſhorteſt notice, equal, if not ſuperior to any yet imported from any part of Europe, and on as good terms; alſo houſe, ſhip and hand engines, and old ones repaired. He alſo makes FIRE BUCKETS in the neateſt and beſt manner, and can ſupply the public with any quantity, painted with any device that may be ordered, on the loweſt terms. The ſubſcriber being one of the firſt that has brought the fire engine buſineſs to its preſent perfection in this new world, the utility of which muſt be obvious to every perſon, he therefore hopes the Fire Companies in particular, and the public in general, will give him that encouragement in the above branches they may think he deſerves; and it ſhall be his ſtudy to merit their favours.

PARNELL GIBBS.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1787.

N. B. The higheſt price given for any part of old engine works.

WHEREAS on or about the 27th of November, 1775, I the ſubſcriber, together with George Clemments, gave a bond to Anthony Vanderſlice, of Providence townſhip, Montgomery (late Philadelphia) county, conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds; and whereas about the fall in 1777, I paid off the bond, together with one year's intereſt, at the ſame time ſaid Vanderſlice told me he had not the bond at home, but would get it for me ſoon; and whereas the ſaid Vanderſlice has not delivered up the bond, and refuſes to do it, theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as I do not intend to pay it again, having a good receipt, in full diſcharge of ſaid bond, ſigned by ſaid Anthony Vanderſlice, at the time I paid him the money. CHRISTIAN RUDOLPH.

April 9, 1787. †

IF *William Brady*, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, as a travelling merchant or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the Adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. JAMES HARTLEY, one of

April 20, 1787. ‡ the Adminiſtrators.

ABRAHAM SHERIDAN, *Inn-keeper*,

TAKES the liberty to acquaint his friends and cuſtomers, that he has lately removed from his houſe in Church-Alley, to that noted Inn, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the GOLDEN-SWAN, where he has excellent conveniencies to entertain travellers and people bringing produce to market. The houſe is well furniſhed for genteel accommodations, and no endeavours ſhall be wanting to render the entertainment agreeable to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. The ſtables are ſpacious and in good order, the uſe of which and of a large yard he will allow to the market people gratis.

A Hackney Coach goes from his houſe at two o'clock every afternoon (unleſs otherwiſe deſired) to the ſign of the Golden-Swan, on the banks of Schuylkill, in Paſſyunk townſhip, where a houſe of genteel entertainment is kept by PAUL G. BRETON. The price is Two Shillings each paſſenger, going and coming. Ladies and Gentlemen inclining to go in the coach, ſending directions to his houſe the preceding day, will be waited on at their houſes, at any hour they may be pleaſed to appoint.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1787. § 6w

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,
WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, blackball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.---As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

Imported, in the Harmony from London, and other veſſels from Europe, by

Sharp and William Delany, *Druggiſts*,

At *Boerhaave's head*, at the corner of *Walnut* and *Second-ſtreets*,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Patent Medicines and Surgeons Inſtruments,

ALL of the firſt quality, and in prime order, among which are,

Red bark of a ſuperior quality,
Columbo root,
Mezereon,
Glaſs's magneſia,

Mudge's inhalers for the cure of coughs with moſt of the medicines and inſtruments now recommended by the moſt approved Phyſicians and Surgeons.

The above will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH, or CREDIT as uſual.

William and *John Sitgreaves*,

Have imported by the lateſt veſſels from EUROPE, and are now

SELLING,

At their STORE in FRONT-STREET, three doors below CHESNUT-STREET, a very extenſive and compleat aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

PILLOW and Beaver fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, cotton ſattinets and royal ribs, plain and figured velverets, corduroys and honey-combs, Ruſſia ſheeting, drilling and Raven's duck, Ruſſia towelling, Iriſh and Scotch linens, German dowlaſs, brown Hollands, linen and cotton ſtripes and checks, Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, counterpanes, quiltings and drawboys, white and brown buckram, hair and worſted pluſh, durants, calimancoes, jeans, moreens, ſhalloons and camblets, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton hoſe, ſuperfine black worſted ſattinet for ſhoes, plain and figured lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, book and jaconet yard wide and 6 qr. muſlins, cambricks and clear lawns, callicoes, cottons and chintz, an elegant variety of luteſtrings, ſattins, modes, and ſarſnets, ell wide India perſians, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, black and coloured gloves, cutlery and ſmall hard ware, ſewing ſilk, threads, pins, mens felt and caſtor hats, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Womens ſtuff ſhoes in trunks, pewter in caſks, window glaſs, frying pans, nails, braſs kettles, tin plates, lead, ſhot, gunpowder, and beſt Crowley ſteel.

To be SOLD, on good terms,

Twenty five acres of Marſh Meadow, on Oldman's Creek, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, and a few Lots in Fourth, below Cheſnut-ſtreet, to be let on Groundrent. 8 w.

DELAWARE STATE.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, MONDAY, A. M.
February 5, 1787.

THE Houſe having reſumed the conſideration of the petition of James Hathaway, and the affidavits accompanying the ſame, read the ſecond time on the 19th of January laſt;

Reſolved, That the ſaid James Hathaway have leave to bring in a bill, to annul his marriage with his wife Mary, formerly Mary Siddenham, and to enable him to marry again; giving ſix weeks notice thereof in two of the moſt public news-papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, and alſo in the news-papers publiſhed Wilmington; in order that any perſons concerned may appear before the General Aſſembly, and offer their objections, if any they have, to ſuch bill.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

In purſuance of the above reſolution, I James Harthaway, of the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of Delaware, do intend to exhibit a bill for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to the Honorable the General Aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at their ſeſſions of Aſſembly to be held at Dover: whereof all perſons concerned, who have any objections to ſuch bill, are deſired to take notice, and to appear at the time and place aforeſaid to offer ſuch their objections.

April 23, 1787. †4w JAMES HATHAWAY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mary Hannis, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order for a ſettlement, to

LEESON SIMMONS, }
CHRISTIAN DISHONG. } Executors.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1787. §

This Day is Printed and Publiſhed,

By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-ſtreet, and to be ſold by him; and THOMAS DOBSON, near the corner of Cheſnut in Second-ſtreet,---*Price*, 3/9.

AN ESSAY

ON the cauſes of the variety of COMPLEXION and FIGURE in the HUMAN SPECIES. To which are added STRICTURES on Lord *Kaims's* diſcourſe, on the original diverſity of mankind. By the Reverend *Samuel Stanhope Smith*, D. D. Vice-Preſident, and profeſſor of moral Philoſophy in the college of New-Jerſey; and member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting uſeful knowledge. 6 w.

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, April 30, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape, on the night of the twenty-eighth inſtant, on the road to Newtown gaol, a certain man, named ABRAHAM OVERHALT, about 5 feet eight or nine inches high, a well ſet full faced fellow, appears to be about 30 years of age, with fair hair, had on, when he made his eſcape, a white flannel ſhirt and trowſers, a waiſtcoat, the back parts of buckſkin which appears blue, the front parts of brown worſted. Was committed on ſuſpicion of horſe ſtealing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Overhalt in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSIAS FERGUSON, Conſtable.

N. B. Was brought into the neighbourhood ſome time laſt fall by ſaid Overhalt, a dark bay gelding, ſuppoſed to be about ten years old, has a bald face, two white feet behind, ſome ſaddle marks, paces a travel, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. ¶

Philadelphia, May 2, 1787.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

ONE hundred and fifty acres of excellent good Land in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, 6 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile and a quarter from Germantown, 18 acres of which is good meadow well watered, 50 acres very good woodland, a good dwelling houſe and kitchen, a good ſtone barn 55 by 45 feet, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, 3 acres of good young orchard, together with a fine garden; this farm is in fine order, and lays near the old York road. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale; or for further particulars enquire of Jacob Barge of this city, Ebenezer Branham of ſame place, Leonard Nutts of Germantown, or Henry Funk on the premiſes.

HENRY FUNK.

FOR SALE BY
LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with ſuitable Whetſtones.

ALSO, a few elegant finiſhed

Light-horſemen's SWORDS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs. The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY, having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended, and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others, or return the money.

Three Thouſand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe alley.

IN variety, fancy patterns, richneſs and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe ſtates, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice. March 9, 1787.

New-Caſtle county, Dragon's Neck, May 3, 1787.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſecond of May, a Negroe man, named NEWPORT, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yellowiſh colour, he is an artful, plauſible fellow, and values himſelf as a horſe farrier, or nicking or breaking horſes, or any thing that any one can do, he will tell you he can do the ſame.

He was born in New-England, and 'tis likely he will make for that place; has taken with him ſeveral ſorts of cloaths, one purple coat, corduroy breeches, ſpotted velvet jacket, a light coloured cloth coat, with a blue collar, ſeveral tow ſhirts and trowſers, a half worn felt hat, bound round with black ribbon. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and lodges him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ WILLIAM CARSON.

N. B. It is likely he may forge a paſs.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcribers, living in Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 26th inſtant, a SORREL MARE, riſing 5 years old, a natural trotter, about fifteen hands high, has a ſmall white down her face, the near hind foot white, a ſmall ſlit in the point of one of her ears, a ſmall white ſpot on the top of her rump, carries her head well, ſome windgalls on her hind feet. Was taken on the ſame night in Plumſtead townſhip, a dark bay gelding, riſing 6 years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, natural trotter, without any natural mark that I can recollect, has neither brand nor ear mark, but carries well. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that they be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Two Pounds Ten Shillings for either of the horſes, by

JOHN PATTERSON,
¶ JOHN RODROCK.

A few good new and ſecond hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making buſineſs, in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him, may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallop-men, ſtage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. ¶

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED,

By M. CAREY,

Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, and to be had of the principal bookſellers in this city,

The *American Muſeum*,

FOR APRIL, 1787,

CONTAINING---*Political Economy.*

ADDRESS of the convention held at Annapolis, in September, 1786.

A view of the fœderal government of America. Its defects, and a propoſed remedy. Letter I.

Letter II. on the ſame ſubject.

Letter III. ſame ſubject continued.

Repreſentation table for the United States, containing the number of inhabitants, quota of taxes, mean proportion of votes, &c. of each ſtate.

Thoughts on the preſent ſituation of public affairs.

Conſequences of the retention of the frontier poſts by the Britiſh.

On the eſtabliſhment of a mint at Rhode-Iſland.

Memorial of the committee of merchants and traders of Philadelphia to the General Aſſembly, ſtating the diſadvantages of a want of ſufficient power in Congreſs.

Reſolves of the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, on the ſame ſubject.

Extract from the proceedings of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, being the report of a committee to whom were referred ſeveral documents relative to the general ſyſtem of revenue recommended by Congreſs to the ſeveral ſtates in the union on the 18th of April, 1783.

Petitions of the merchants, traders, &c. of Boſton, to Congreſs, ſetting forth the injury the trade and commerce of America ſuſtain for want of proper regulations.

Extract from inſtructions to the repreſentatives of the ſtate of Virginia, preſented by ſeveral of their conſtituents.

On the Philadelphia convention.

Rural Concerns.

On the Heſſian fly: a publication by the New-York ſociety for promoting uſeful knowledge.

Extract of a letter from a Jerſey farmer, on the above ſubject.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, on ditto.

Miſcellanies.

Addreſs to the citizens of Philadelphia, and of the diſtricts of Southwark, and the Northern Liberties, on the eſtabliſhment of free ſchools.

Cruelty of ſavages---being an account of the horrid tortures inflicted on Maria and Chriſtiana Manheim.

Account of the ſcalping of the wife and children of the reverend John Corbley, by a party of Indians.

Further account of Jemimah Wilkinſon, Sarah Richards, and Stephen Parker, being a rejoinder to the reply in favor of thoſe people.

Letters written in the American camp in March, 1783.

Addreſs to the good people of America.

Humour.

Account of a buyer of bargains.

Petition of the young ladies of Portſmouth, Boſton, Newport, New-London, Amboy, New-Caſtle, Williamſburgh, Wilmington, Charleſton and Savannah, to the Honorable the Delegates of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Account of a Swiſs Captain.

Eſſay on the virtues and efficacy of hemp.

Poetry.

M'FINGAL, an Epic Poem, entire.

N. B. This poem is at preſent ſold in many parts of America for five ſhillings.

The lion, the maſtiffs, and other beaſts.

The Subſcription for the American Muſeum is 9s. for each half yearly volume, of ſix numbers, 576 pages. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

⁂ The ſubſcribers names will be publiſhed in the Muſeum for the month of June, 1787. 4 w.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1787.

Burlington, April 16, 1787.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of ſame day, at the dwelling-houſe of John Branin, in the townſhip of Mansfield: Variety of Houſehold Goods and Kitchen Furniture; alſo Cows, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, and ſundry farming utenſils. And between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of ſame day, on the premiſes, will be ſold, that valuable Farm, ſituate on the river Delaware, containing near 400 acres of Land, about 60 of which is good meadow and more may be made, which lays on a vale in the middle of the Farm and is incloſed from the river by a ſhort bank about 30 rood, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, a dwelling-houſe and barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. Alſo a large orchard of good fruit. Late the property of John Branin, ſeized and taken in execution, at the ſuits of Hoſea Eayre, Robert Lawrence, Arthur Donaldſon, &c.

¶ JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,
MOLASSES *and* RUM,
MANUFACTURED by
MILES & MORGAN

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, betw en Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants nd Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DANIEL FOY, late of the townſhip of Southampton, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, by the fifth of June next.

§ JOHN CORNELL, Adminiſtrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.